THE [Numb. 535.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *Auguſt* 7, 1755.

From the LONDON MAGAZINE, for *April*, 1755.

King EDWARD IV's *SPEECH to his Privy-Council and Nobility, to perſuade them to a War with* FRANCE: *By which it will appear that Treaties were obſerved at that Time by the* French *in the ſame Manner as at preſent.*

THE Injuries I have received are divulged every where; and all the World is fixt upon me, to obſerve with what Countenance I ſuffer them. I muſt confeſs they are of ſo ſtrange a Nature, that I remain rather amazed than enraged: Had I dealt with any Prince, not civilized by Laws or inured to Commerce, I had yet the Religion of ſo many Oaths, and the Reaſon of every politic Circumſtance ſo clear, that I could no ways have ſuſpected this foul and fooliſh Breach of Faith. But in a Chriſtian King, and who pretends to be moſt Chriſtian, I have met with ſo horrid a Perjury, and ſo diſgraceful to the Nation, that as all Mankind muſt abhor him as barbarous, ſo in my own particular I muſt neglect the principal Office of a Prince, if I omit to chaſtiſe him. Moſt of you, my Lords, are Witneſſes to the Solemnity of his Vows, when humbly we declined the Ruin of his Kingdom; and I, to avoid ſo great a Maſſacre as the War would have endangered, condeſcended to end all Controverſies by Accord. My Clemency is now become my Scorn; and I reap Indignities where I ſowed Favours. For, this ungrateful Man, Prince I muſt not term him, who hath by Perjury forfeited that ſacred Title, in Contempt to all Law both human and divine, denies not only the Marriage of the Dauphin to our Daughter, which would have proved ſo great an Honour to his Blood, and Security of his Kingdom; but even the annual Tribute of 50,000 Crowns; a ſlender Acknowledgment for ſo large a Country, by our Permiſſion he has hitherto enjoyed. This Contumely I am reſolved to puniſh; and I cannot doubt Succeſs; ALMIGHTY GOD ſtrengthens ſtill his Arm who undertakes a War for Juſtice. In our Expeditions heretofore againſt the *French*, what Proſperity waited upon the *Engliſh* Arms is known to all the World: And yet Ambition then appeared the chief Councellor of War. Now, beſides all that Right which led *Edward* III. our glorious Anceſtor, and *Henry* V. our Predeceſſor, we ſeem to have a Deputyſhip from Heaven, to execute the Office of the Supreme Judge, in chaſtiſing the Impious. When we were laſt in *France*, an innate Fear of this falſe Man forced him down to a ſordid Purchaſe of Security: How low will a wicked Conſcience, which even makes the Valiant cowardly to tremble, bend him now? Now, when an implacable Reſolution for Revenge ſets a far ſharper Edge upon your Swords? Now, when he hath no Hypocriſy left undiſcovered, nor Subterfuge for his former Perjury, nor Art to gain Belief to new Diſſimulation; now, when our Ears ſhall be deaf to all Submiſſion, and when our Conſcience is ſo well reſolved for the Neceſſity of this War, that Mercy will be thought a vicious Lenity, and the moſt ſavage Cruelty but an Act of Juſtice. I need not repeat how much Age hath informed him, and indeed I think it was his Dotage committed this fooliſh Crime; nor yet how hated he is rendered abroad by his unfaithful Dealing, and at home by his ſevere Government; the Commonalty ſunk down by heavy Impoſitions; the Nobility, by proud Neglect, exaſperated to deſire any Innovation: But we want not Advantage; in the Juſtice of our Cauſe and Valour of our People we have enough. It is confeſt, *our Confederacies are quite diſſolved; and I rejoice in that we ſhall undertake this great Buſineſs alone: For Experience in our laſt Attempt ſhowed, that Princes of ſeveral Nations, however they pretend the ſame, have ſtill ſeveral Aims; and oftentimes a Confederate is a greater Enemy to the Proſperity of a War than the Enemy himſelf*; Envy begetting more Difficulty in a Camp, than any Oppoſition from the adverſe Army. Our Brother of *Burgundy*, and Uncle of *St. Pol* are both dead. How little their Amity advanced us, nay, how juſt a Jealouſy of their ſecret Practices hindered our Deſigns then on *France*, you may well remember; and how in our Return towards *England*, we had more fear to be aſſaulted by their traiterous Weapons, than by any Arms from the Enemy. But we will ſpare their Memory; they laboured their own Safety, not our Glory. This I am ſecure of, that as by Death they are rendered unprofitable to us, ſo likewiſe not dangerous. And as for *Bretagne*, if his Weakneſs diſables him as to our Aid, I am confident it will continue him a Neuter. Neither is it to be forgot, how ſecurely now we may leave *England*, rather than heretofore, conſidering our ſo entire Friendſhip with the *Scots*; whoſe Hoſtility was always upon us at home, when we attempted Victory abroad: But I detain you by my Speech too long from Action. I ſee the Clouds of due Revenge gathered in your Brows, and the Lightning of Fury break from your Eyes, which forebodes Thunder againſt our Enemies. Let us therefore loſe no Time, but ſuddenly and ſeverely ſcourge this perjured Coward to a too late Repentance, and regain Honour to our Nation, and his Kingdom to our Crown.

N. B. *See* Rapin's *Hiſtory*, anno 1483, *where we ſhall find, that whatever Reaſon the King might have, the Nation had not near ſuch good Reaſons for declaring War againſt* France, *as it has at preſent.*

PETERSBURGH, April 11.

THE 7th Inſtant 102 Highwaymen, detained in the Priſons of this City, were brought to public Puniſhment. Twenty-ſix of them underwent the Knout, and the reſt were ſcourged with a Cat-o'-nine-tails; after which they were ſent away to Orenburgh and other Places, in order to be employed there on the Fortifications or in other public Works. Some of them were guilty of Crimes which in other Countries would be puniſhed with Death; but the Empreſs will not have any Man's Life diſpoſed of during her Reign, being perſuaded that this Prerogative belongs ſolely to the great Maſter of all Events: So that Wheels and Gibbets, and all other mortal Puniſhments, are proſcribed under the Reign of *Elizabeth the Clement*.

Stockholm, April 18. Though the Algerines, in breaking with the Dutch, have declared their Intention to preſerve Peace with Sweden, yet, as Caprice or popular Clamour may occaſion a Change of Meaſures in that State, the Government has thought fit to order two Men of War to ſail from Gottenbergh to the Mediterranean.

Prague, April 19. Laſt Week a great Number of Carpenters, Maſons, and Pioneers, were ſent from hence to Hungary, where they are to be employed in repairing and augmenting the Fortifications of that Kingdom.

Madrid, April 15. In Conſequence of the Meaſures taken in this Kingdom, to protect our Trade and Navigation from the Depredations of the Algerines and other Barbary Pirates, five Xebeques have ſailed from Carthagena. Two Men of War were actually cruizing between Carthagena and Malaga, beſides the two that are ordered to convoy the Dutch Merchantmen. Three Men of War ſailed from Cadiz the 7th Inſtant, with ſeveral Spaniſh Merchantmen bound to the Coaſt of Guiney and America; and after they have convoyed them as far as the Canaries, they are to come back and cruize upon the Barbary Corſairs.

Leghorn, April 18. For theſe ſeveral Days paſt, one Ship of 26 Guns, one Zebec of 16, and one of 10, with Algerine Colours, have been cruizing in Sight of this Place, where they have already taken three Neapolitan Veſſels, one Genoeſe, and one Felucca belonging to Corſica, ſo that neither the Tuſcan nor Dutch Ships dare put to Sea.

Toulon, April 18. We are actually fitting out two Gallies, a Frigate, four Xebeques, two Galliots, and a Barque, to protect our Trade in the Mediterranean and Levant, as it is not prudent to rely on the Promiſes of the Algerines.

Marſeilles, May 2. There is a Talk here of an Embarkation of ſome Thouſand Families to be made in this Port, in order to proceed to America. The Parts they are deſigned for are variouſly reported, but the moſt probable Aſſertion is, that they are to ſettle in the Iſlands of St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and Tobago, but ſome People aſſure that this Embarkation will not take Place before next Summer.

Marſeilles, May 5. Veſſels bound to this Port from the Coaſts of Spain were always wont to meet with Algerine Corſairs; but ſince the State of Algiers declared War againſt the Dutch and Imperialiſts, not a Veſſel arrives that has not met with ſome of them; which ſubjects them to perform Quarantine, according to the Rules laid down for all Veſſels coming from the Levant or from Africa, or which have had Communication with Veſſels belonging to thoſe Countries. The Maſter of the Galatea, of Nantz, from Cape St. Lewis, reports, that on the 11th ult. being near Gibraltar, he ſaw a Brigantine coming down upon him, and fired at her, which made her ſtand off; and that on the 17th, being off Carthagena, he met five Algerine Chebecs, which commanded him to exhibit his Papers. Capt. Joſſe, of Morlaix, from Cadiz, was obliged to ſhew his Papers to an Algerine Chebec on the 18th ult. off Cape Gaeta. A Veſſel from Martineco was brought to by five Algerine Chebecs on the 17th paſt, off Carthagena. The Maſter of a Veſſel from Valentia was brought to on the 11th ult. off Ivica, by an Algerine Pink, the Maſter whereof told him that the Sallee Rover, which put into Algiers, was ſailed again: The Maſter of this Veſſel from Valentia ſaw, on the 16th, the Engagement off Alicant, in which three Algerine Chebecs were ſunk. The Maſter of a Veſſel from Carthagena ſays, he was alſo brought to, on the 11th ult. ſome Leagues from Carthagena, by five Chebecs of Algiers.

Bruſſels, May 8. Since the Arrival of a Courier from Vienna, and the Conferences Lord Holderneſſe had with the Count de Cobentzel, Orders have been iſſued from the War-Office for raiſing Recruits with the utmoſt Diligence to complete the Troops of the Auſtrian Low Countries, whoſe Number is proviſionally fixed at Twenty Thouſand, including the Six Thouſand which compoſe the Garriſon of Luxemburgh. Preparations are making for the Subſiſtence of the Troops which are to form a Camp in the Neighbourhood of Mechlin.

Hague, May 14. The Princeſs Royal Governante has ſent Orders to all Governors of Towns and Forts, and likewiſe to all Commandants of Regiments, to grant no Furlows to any Officer or Soldier, upon any Account whatever, till farther Notice from her Royal Highneſs.

Genoa, May 6. Letters from Madrid, brought by the laſt Packet, adviſe, that it has been reſolved to block up the Port of Algiers with a Squadron, in order to hinder the Corſairs which are at Sea from returning into that Port with their Prizes, and others from coming out. The Town of Oran, of which Spain is in Poſſeſſion, will facilitate the the Execution of this Enterpriſe.

Part of a Letter from Amſterdam, dated May 22.

"Two Plans have been propoſed to oblige the Algerines to revoke their Declaration of War. According to the firſt, we are to block up Algiers with a ſtrong Fleet. According to the ſecond, that we may not expoſe the Subjects of the State employed on board the Ships, we are to purchaſe the

the Friendſhip of the Infidels by Preſents, and Sums capable of influencing a State ſtill more greedy of Gold and Silver, than of human Blood: And in Conſequence of this Plan, we ſhall alſo give away ſome Preſents at Conſtantinople to induce the Divan to employ it's Good Offices in favour of the Republic."

Breſt, May 6. The Fleet which ſailed on Saturday from this Port, had on board near 15,000 Seamen. We are now fitting out eight new Men of War; and the Iſlands of Ronde and Longue, ſituate in our Road, are to be fortified, to prevent our Enemies, when they have declared themſelves, from anchoring in it. All the Batteries along the Coaſt, as well as thoſe which defend this Harbour, are in a proper State of Defence.

Rochelle, May 16. We have juſt receiv'd Advice, that a Sloop is arrived at Breſt with an Account, that two large Ships and two Frigates, from Cape-Breton, were cruizing to meet the Fleet coming from Europe; that ſhe, having left them to proceed to Old France, made a Number of large Sail to the Southward, about the Longitude of Tertera, which ſhe miſtook for that Fleet; but diſcovering them to be Engliſh, proceeded to that Port, not having ſeen the French Fleet in her Voyage.

LONDON.

May 8. On the 16th ult. on the Coaſt of Alicant, four Spaniſh Xebecs and a ſmall Veſſel, fell in with three large Algerine Xebecs, and after ſeventeen Hours ſharp Engagement the Spaniards ſunk the Algerines. In this Action the Turks had 300 Men killed and drowned, and 500 were taken up alive, among whom was their famous Achmuza, and ſeveral Renegadoes.

Our Correſpondent at Paris continues to aſſure us, that the People in general are very averſe to a War; that their Actions fall almoſt every Day; and that a general Opinion prevails that their Finances are not in the beſt Order: To which he adds, that in Caſe of a War certain Perſons would infallibly return to Court, who are by no Means acceptable to one who makes a principal Figure there.

The Encouragement given to the Whale-Fiſhery by the Act of laſt Seſſion is ſo extenſive, that it is expected we ſhall ſoon rival the Dutch in that advantageous Branch.

Seven Thouſand Stand of new Arms are ready in the Tower to be ſent immediately to Ireland.

It is more and more evident every Day, that Great-Britain is become obnoxious to the common Diſturbers of Europe, by her extenſive Commerce, her flouriſhing Colonies, and her maritime Power. While Great-Britain is poſſeſſed of theſe, ſhe may herſelf remain free, and not only ſo, but be able alſo to defend the Liberties of Europe, which thoſe Diſturbers would overturn, controul, or oppreſs, at their Pleaſure. We ſee then for what we contend, and we can plead no excuſe, if in ſuch a Situation we neglect any Means, or decline any Hazard or Expence to prevent any Encroachments on our Trade, any Diſturbance to ſuch of our Countrymen as are ſettled in Aſia or America, or Inſult on that Flag which all our Enemies have hitherto had Cauſe to fear.

Tueſday Night two Regiments of Foot lay at Kingſton upon Thames, in their Way to Kent, where ſix Regiments more of Foot and three of Dragoons will be encamped this Seaſon.

Wedneſday Night there was a very hot Preſs on the River; no leſs than 40 Preſs-gangs being out, who picked up above 1000 Hands, and even took Mates of Ships.

Laſt Wedneſday the Lords of the Regency ſat all Night on Matters of great Importance.

May 22. The following Paragraph, dated London, May 9, is taken from the Amſterdam Gazette:

"The Duke de Mirepoix ſtill confers very aſſiduouſly with the King's Miniſters. The Obſtacles that muſt be overcome, in order to effect an Accommodation ſatisfactory to both Courts, do not in the leaſt abate the Activity of his Excellency's Zeal: He combines, and tries divers Means and Expedients; he adds to or retrenches from the Propoſitions that are not liked, according as he judges it may beſt promote a Conciliation of the clashing Intereſts. But it ſeems our Miniſtry have reſolved to give no deciſive Explication, till they ſhall have ſeen the Succeſs of the military Operations in America."

The India Company have ordered the Dodding-ton, Capt. James Stanſon, bound for Coaſt and Bay, and the Dragon, Capt. Michael Morgan, for Bombay, to be ſtationed Ships in thoſe Parts for a Term of Years, they having on board Forces, &c. for that Purpoſe.

May 24. On Wedneſday laſt arrived at Cowes, the Peggy, Steel, from South-Carolina, who on the 13th Inſtant, ſpoke with a French Snow, about 160 Tons Burthen, in Lat. 47, 34, Long. 24, 26, which appear'd to be full of Soldiers, and ſaid that they were bound to Newfoundland.

Extract of a private Letter from Hanover, dated May 13.

"*Words cannot expreſs the Magnificence of the Cloaths which the Courtiers of this Electorate had made againſt the King's Arrival: Scarce any Thing is to be ſeen but Gold and Silver Embroidery: And their Liveries are likewiſe extremely ſplendid. As his Majeſty dines every Day in public, there is always a great Croud to ſee him, who cannot ſufficiently thank Heaven for the good State of Health he enjoys. We are to have two Camps near this City. The firſt will be aſſembled by the 9th of June, and be compoſed of twelve Battalions, eighteen Squadrons, and the Regiment of Artillery. The ſecond, conſiſting of twelve Battalions and ſixteen Squadrons, will be formed the 7th of July. Lord Holderneſſe has given his Majeſty an Account of the Conferences which he had at Bruſſels and the Hague. It is rumoured that the Landgrave of Heſſe-Caſſel is coming here to have an Interview with his Majeſty. We have Advice that the Reſolution taken with regard to the Garriſon of Luxembourg is quite changed: Inſtead of being weakened, it will be reinforced. The Regiment of Platz, which had marched out, is ordered to return. This Alteration is owing, it is ſaid, to the Advice which hath been received, that the French Miniſtry have reſolved to form a Camp of 40,000 Men near Longwy. The King of Pruſſia is ſhortly expected in the Dutchy of Cleves.*

May 28. The Hazard Sloop of War is arrived at Plymouth from a Cruize, and brings Advice that nine Sail of French Men of War (Part of the Squadron that ſail'd the 3d Inſtant) were return'd to Breſt, viz. two of 80, two of 74, two of 60 Guns each, and three Frigates; the reſt, with the Tranſports, were left ſteering away W. N. W. and ſaid to be bound for Canada.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated May 26.

"Yeſterday arrived from the Northward a Tender with 103 impreſſed Men, who, on the Hatches having been opened to give them Air, attempted to get all upon Deck, and to take the Command of the Veſſel, in order to make their Eſcape. Every ſoft and perſuaſive Method was made uſe of to quiet them; but this proving ineffectual, the Officers, for the Safety of their Lives, and to quell the Diſturbance, were obliged to cauſe them to be reduced by Force; in doing which ſix were wounded, and one it is feared mortally.

The ſame Day ſailed his Majeſty's Ship Vanguard, the Hon. Capt. Byron, for Plymouth; to which Place the Ramillies, Capt. Durell, will ſpeedily follow her.

This Day ſailed from the Harbour to Spithead his Majeſty's Ship Romney, Capt. Milbank.

Orders are come to Diſpatch with all poſſible Diligence the Invincible and Marlborough, which have been ſome Time repairing, that the Docks they are now in may be at Leiſure to receive ſuch Ships as may hereafter want Cleaning. Remain at Spithead 21 Ships of the Line of Battle."

On Saturday the Windſor of 60 Guns, was commiſſion'd at Chatham, and the Command given to Capt. Faulkner; and on Friday the Antelope, of 50 Guns, at Sheerneſs, was commiſſion'd and the Command given to Capt. Gayton.

Yeſterday Morning the Seahorſe, Capt. Fowler, the Hudſon's Bay, Capt. Norton, Prince Rupert, Capt. George Sputrill, and the King George, Capt. James Sputrill, (which laſt Commander is appointed the Commodore) fell down the River, for Hudſon's Bay; but they are to ſtop at the Orkneys to get better mann'd, and to take on board indented Servants for the Company's Settlements.

A Paper was laid before the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations, ſigned by about 40 of the moſt eminent Silk-Throwſters and Weavers, declaring, that having examined a Parcel of above 300 lb. Weight of Georgia Raw Silk, imported in February laſt by the Juno, Capt. Mecclellan, they found the Nature and Texture of it truly good, the Colour beautiful, the Thread even and clean as the beſt Piedmont of the Size, and much more even and clean than the uſual Italian Silks, and that the white is of as good a Colour as what comes from Piedmont, and will be waſhed with leſs waſte than the China Silk; that it has all the Properties of good Silk, is well adapted to the Weaver's Uſe in moſt Branches; and that the Hands employed in drawing the ſaid Silk from the Cocoons in Georgia, have been well taught in a right Method of making good, clean, even Silk, ſuch as is greatly wanted, and what would tend to the Improvement of our Manufactures, could 20 or 30,000 Weight be made annually.

May 31. We are informed that twenty Ships, from 20 to 40 Guns, were put in Commiſſion laſt Week.

Tueſday there was a Proof at Woolwich of 90 Guns, all for his Majeſty's Service.

We hear the Hon. Henry Grenville, Eſq; has reſigned the Government of Barbados; but who is to ſucceed him we don't hear.

Extract of a Letter from York, dated May 27.

"*Yeſterday Morning early the Lord Mayor of this City received a Letter, by Expreſs, from Andrew Perriott, Eſq; Mayor of Hull, ſignifying, That on Sunday laſt there had been a Riſing on board the Tender there which had taken in impreſſed Men for his Majeſty's Service; that they had overcome the Officers, carried the Ship up the River, and knock'd down Capt. Smelt, who is ſuppoſed to be killed, as well as ſome other Officers, and probably many of the Men. And deſiring, as it is likely the Mutineers may, ſome of them land in this Part of the Country, that his Lordſhip would pleaſe to take ſuch Meaſures as he ſhould judge moſt for his Majeſty's Service, for apprehending ſuch ſtraggling Seamen and other ſuſpicious People as may come within this City, or the Liberties thereof. His Lordſhip has accordingly given Directions to the reſpective Conſtables to apprehend all ſuſpected Perſons.*"

NEW-YORK, *July* 18.

By a Letter from Albany, dated the 23d Inſtant, we learn, that his Excellency Major-General SHIRLEY, with all his Forces, were to depart from that Place the next Day; and that the greateſt Part of the Troops commanded by Major-General JOHNSON, were on their March; that a great Number of Men, with their Waggons, went from Albany without Fee or Reward, to facilitate the March of that Diviſion of the Army commanded by Major Leyman, to a Place called Still-Water; and that all the Officers and private Men belonging to the New-England Regiments expreſſed the greateſt Satisfaction for the kind Treatment they received during their Reſidence at Albany.

On Friday laſt a Prohibition was laid here on the Exportation of Proviſions, and Warlike Stores of any Kind whatſoever, until further Orders.

Extract of a Letter from Oſwego, dated July 9, 1755.

"I found the Sloop Oſwego, in great Forwardneſs, and ſhall turn her off the Stocks To-morrow.—We have been greatly alarmed for two or three Days paſt, with an Account, that the French were coming with 1000 European Troops, and a large Body of Indians, to attack this Place, which, by all the Accounts we can get from the French Indians, they intended, had not their Spies, who come in here daily, informed them of the Preparations Capt. Bradſtreet had made to receive them. We have now great Reaſon to think they are gone to Niagara, but we can give no particular Account of their Number. I ſent Mr. Dean out in a ſmall Schooner, upon hearing they were nigh us, who ſoon diſcovered them encamped within 8 Miles of this Place; but as there was little Wind, he could not venture nigh enough in to form any Judgment of their Numbers. I ſent him out the next Morning, in the ſame Boat, but they had left their Encampment in the Night, which makes us conclude, they are gone to Niagara. It was very unlucky that one of the Sloops was not ready; if ſhe had, I think they might have been ſtopped."

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 21.

The SPEECH of the Honourable ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, Eſq; Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Pennſylvania, and Counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, upon Delaware,

To the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the ſaid Province, met at Philadelphia, July 24, 1755.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Aſſembly,

IT is with the greateſt Concern I now lay before you the melancholy Accounts of the Defeat of the Forces under the immediate Command of General Braddock, which you will find is attended with very ſhocking Circumſtances; the General killed, and moſt of the Officers that were in the Action, are either killed or wounded, the Bulk of the Men cut off, his whole Train of Artillery taken, and Colonel Dunbar is now retreating with the Remains of the Army to Fort Cumberland.—This unfortunate and unexpected Change in our Affairs will deeply affect every one of his Majeſty's Colonies, but none of them in ſo ſenſible a Manner as this Province, which having no Militia, is thereby left expoſed to the cruel Incurſions of the French, and their barbarous Indians, who delight in ſhedding human Blood, and who make no Diſtinction as to Age or Sex—as to thoſe that are armed againſt them, or ſuch as they can ſurpriſe in their peaceful Habitations—all are alike the Objects of their Cruelty—ſlaughtering the tender Infant and frighted Mother with equal Joy and Fierceneſs. To ſuch Enemies, ſpurred on by the native Cruelty of their Tempers, encouraged by their late Succeſs, and having now no Army to fear, are the Inhabitants of this Province expoſed; and by ſuch muſt we now expect to be over-run, if we do not immediately prepare for our own Defence. Nor ought we to content ourſelves with this, but reſolve to drive and confine the French to their own juſt Limits.

This, Gentlemen, however gloomy the preſent Appearance of Things may be, is certainly in the Power of the Britiſh Colonies to do, and this is not only their trueſt and moſt laſting Intereſt but their higheſt Duty. The Eaſtern Governments have already gone a great Way towards removing that faithleſs but active People from their Borders. Let us follow the noble Example they have ſet us, ſhew ourſelves worthy the Name of Engliſhmen, and by a vigorous Exertion of our Strength, diſlodge the Enemy from our Frontiers, and ſecure the future Peace and Safety of the Province; for

for we may assure ourselves, that while they possess the Countries they have unjustly seized, we never shall truly enjoy either.

Allow me therefore, Gentlemen, to recommend to your most serious Consideration the present State and Condition of your Country, the Danger to which the Lives and Properties of all those you have undertaken to represent stand exposed, at this critical and melancholy Conjuncture; and to desire that you would not, by an ill timed Parsimony, by reviving any Matters that have been in Dispute, or from any other Motive, suffer the People to remain any longer undefended, or the Blood of the Innocent to be shed by the cruel Hands of Savages.---There are Men enough in this Province to protect it against any Force the French can bring; and Numbers of them are willing and desirous to defend their Country upon the present Occasion, but they have neither Arms, Ammunition nor Discipline; without which it will be impossible to repel an active Enemy, whose Trade is War---I therefore hope that you will, without Delay, grant such Supplies as may enable me not only to secure the People of this Province, but by reinforcing and assisting the King's Troops, enable them to remove the French from their present Encroachments.

If something very effectual be not done at this Time for the Safety and Security of the Province, the Enemy, who know how to make the best Use of a Victory, will strengthen themselves in such a Manner, that it will be next to impossible for us to remove them.

Upon the earliest Intelligence of the Defeat of our Forces, knowing the immediate Danger, to which we were exposed, I summoned you together, that you might have a timely Opportunity of exerting yourselves in the Service of your Country, and of setting a proper Example to the neighbouring Colonies, who will, doubtless, if we do our Duty, employ their utmost Strength upon the present Occasion, and heartily join in any Measures that may be concerted for our common Safety

July 24, 1755. ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.

To the Honourable ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, *Esq; Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, &c.*

The ADDRESS of the REPRESENTATIVES of the Freemen of the said Province, in General Assembly met, at Philadelphia the 30th Day of the 7th Month, called July, 1755.

May it please the GOVERNOR,

WE have deliberately and seriously considered the Governor's Speech of the 24th Instant, together with the Letters and Papers he has been pleased to lay before us, by which we find "that the Defeat of the Forces under the immediate Command of General Braddock, and the Retreat of Colonel Dunbar to Fort Cumberland, are attended with very shocking Circumstances!" Nevertheless, it gives us real Satisfaction, under this unfortunate and unexpected Change, in our Affairs, that this Province has seasonably and chearfully complied with the Demands of the King's Forces, and that no Part of this unhappy Defeat can be laid to our Charge.

We think it our Duty on this Occasion, to be neither parsimonious, nor tenacious of such Matters as have been in Dispute, and are now under the Consideration of our Superiors; but, reserving to ourselves all our just Rights, we have resolved to grant Fifty Thousand Pounds for the King's Use, by a Tax on all the real and personal Estates within this Province, in which we shall proceed with all possible Dispatch; hoping to meet in the Governor the same good Dispositions he so earnestly recommends to us.

The Governor's Call of our House at this Time is agreeable to us, as it empowers us to exert ourselves yet farther in the Service of our Country; and the like Opportunity given to the Lower Counties, under the Governor's Administration, we doubt not, will be acceptable to them, and add their Contribution to the common Cause, before the Time to which they stand adjourned.

Signed by Order of the House,

July 30, 1755. ISAAC NORRIS, Speaker.

By Capt. Driescall, in Forty Days Passage from Lisbon, there is Advice that Admiral Hawke sailed to the Westward, about the End of May, with a Fleet of twelve Sail of the Line, and one Frigate; and that at Sea he met with five French Men of War, from whom he received the Honours of the Flag: That Mr. Macnamara, with ten Sail of the Line of Battle Ships, had returned to Brest, after having convoyed eight Frigates, and some Transports, to the Westward, which he left with one Man of War, supposed to be bound for Canada: And that a Fleet of 27 Sail of the Line, were getting ready for Channel Service, under Lord Anson,

ANNAPOLIS, *August 7.*

This Day his Excellency our Governor returned home in good Health, from *Fort-Cumberland*, at *Wills's-Creek*.

Col. *Dunbar*, with the Remains of the *European* Regiments, marched from *Fort-Cumberland* last Saturday, with all that is left of the Train of Artillery; he is expected next Saturday Evening at the Mouth of *Conocochegue*, in his Way to *Philadelphia*, where, we hear, the Regiments will take up their Residence till next Spring. Capts. *Gate's*, *Rutherford's*, and *Desteree's* Independent Companies, have also left *Fort-Cumberland*, and are proceeding to *New-York*, where they will wait General SHIRLEY's Orders. All the Provincial Troops remain at *Fort-Cumberland*, under the Command of Governor *Innes*. If the Companies be immediately compleated (as it is said they will) to 50 Men each, we shall not have less than 300 Men left for the Protection of the Frontiers of *Virginia* and this Province; which, properly disposed, will, it is hoped, be found sufficient to prevent any Incursions of *Indian* Parties, who may otherwise have been encouraged by the late unhappy Action to infest our Borders, and destroy the distant Inhabitants.

On Sunday last died at Mr. *Galloway's*, at *West-River*, HUMPHRY ADAMS, Esq; a Gentleman possess'd of a large Estate in *England*, who came over here this Summer, to take his Diversion in a Tour thro' the *English* Colonies on this Continent.

In *St. Mary's* County, Mr. *John Reeder* is elected, to serve as a Representative in the room of Mr. *Jeremiah Chase*, deceased.

In *Baltimore* County, Capt. *William Smith* is elected, to serve as a Representative in the room of Mr. *Lloyd Buchanan*, who was discharged from the House, on his accepting the Office of Prosecutor in that County.

Monday last arrived here the Snow *Thetis*, Capt. *James Creagh*, in eight Weeks from *London*; with whom came Passengers, Mr. *Brian Philpot*, junior, Mr. *Daniel Chamier*, Merchants, and Others.

By Capt. *Creagh* we learn, that in *London* they were in continual Expectation of a War.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,

Brig Grove, James Hanrick, from Gibraltar;
Snow Thetis, James Creagh, from London.

Cleared for Departure,

Ship Betsey, Edward Scott, for Bristol.

PROPOSALS for printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

SOME OBSERVATIONS upon the Provinces of NEW-YORK, the JERSIES, PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND, and VIRGINIA; in four Dissertations. *viz.*

Diss. I. Upon their Climate and Soil; their great Advantages, and present Improvements.

Diss. II. Upon the Inability of the Inhabitants to support the present War; and how far they deserve the Aid and Succour of the Crown of *Great-Britain*.

Diss. III. Upon the real Advantages they are of to the Crown; and the demonstrable Benefits which must accrue hereafter, being now properly assisted.

Diss. IV. Upon the great Humanity, Generosity, and extreme Politeness of the present Possessors.

By J. BELCHIER, *A. M. Vicar of* Barton, *in the County of* Cambridge, *and Chaplain of his Majesty's Ship the* Norwich.

N. B. As the whole is intended principally to remove the low and mean Notions of these Gentlemen, which are undeservedly entertain'd of them at Home; and imbib'd and propagated either by false or ignorant Representations of real Facts: So, should any Gentleman have the same Design, and c[illegible] oblige the Public with the Execution of it earlier than the Time mentioned in the Conditions; the Author, upon Information in proper Time, will withdraw his Proposals, return the Money he has already received, and suppress the Work, to make Way for superior Merit.

CONDITIONS.

I. THAT the Work shall be printed in one large Vol. 4to. upon a Demi-royal Paper, and new Letter.

II. That the Price to the Subscribers will be One Pound Sterling, Half to be paid at the Time of subscribing, and Half upon the Delivery of the Book.

III. That the Book shall be delivered to the Subscribers next Spring, with a List of their Names and Places of Abode; and they who subscribe for Six, shall have a Seventh, gratis.

Such Gentlemen and Ladies, who are inclined to encourage the Work, are desired to favour the Author with their Names as soon as possible, as he is passing now thro' the Provinces, and makes but a very short Stay in each Place.

Subscriptions are taken in at the Printers, *&c.*

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Snow THETIS, *Capt.* CREAGH, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* BALTIMORE-TOWN,

A VARIETY of *European* and *India* GOODS, suitable for the Season, at the cheapest Rates.

HUBBARD BREWEN.

RAN away on the 28th of *July* from the *Rose*, Capt. *Henry Downes*, lying in *Great Choptank*, the following Men, *viz.*

James Bruce, Carpenter, about 30 Years old, a tall swarthy Man, wears his own Hair, and is much pitted with the Small-Pox. Had on a red Great Coat, and striped Waistcoat.

Nicholas Barnes, a tall Man, of a fair Complexion, and about 28 or 30 Years of Age. Had on a blue Jacket, and striped Waistcoat.

William Dixon, aged about 28 or 30 Years, of middling Stature, much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has a hobbling Walk, one Leg being shorter than the other. And

Thomas Cullin, near 40 Years of Age, a short Man, and of a brown Complexion. Had a blue Jacket, a striped Waistcoat, and check'd Cotton Trowsers.

They took with them the Long-Boat belonging to the said Ship, a *Deal* built Boat, painted with red Oaker and Tar, a black Stern, and a yellow Streak round her Wale, had two Spritt Sails, and rows with five Oars.

Whoever will take up the said Men, and commit them to any Goal, so that they may be had again, shall have a Pistole Reward for each, or either, beside what the Law allows; and a Pistole for the Boat, paid by HENRY DOWNES.

THERE is taken up by *Thomas Rockhold*, at *Broad-Neck*, over *Severn*, a large Poplar CANOE, mark'd B G on each End.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

COMMITTED to the Sheriff of *Baltimore* County, on the 18th of *July*, as a Runaway, one *John King*, who says he is a Servant to *Joseph Spencer*, in *Talbot* County, living within two Miles of Mr. *Matthew Tilghman's*; he says he is a Gun-Smith by Trade, but has lately followed Sawing. His Master may have him again, on paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and the Fees allowed by Law. WILLIAM YOUNG.

COMMITTED to the Goal, in *Annapolis*, on Suspicion of being a Runaway, one *Anne Perrell*, who says she is a Free Woman, and that she served her Time with one *John Morehead*, in *Prince William* County, in *Virginia*: Her Master, (if any) is desired soon to apply to

JOHN RAITT, Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel* County.

BRISTOL BEER in Bottles, and *Cheshire* and *Gloucestershire* CHEESE, to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in *Annapolis*.

JAMES DICK.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the LUX, *Capt.* RICHARDSON, *and the* ROSE, *Capt.* SLADE, *and to be SOLD by Wholesale or Retale, at my Store in* BALTIMORE-TOWN,

GREAT Variety of *European* and *East-India* GOODS, for Bills of Exchange, or Current Money.

I intending for *England* this Fall, or early in the Spring, give this public Notice; and as it is very uncertain whether I shall ever return into these Parts again, I must intreat the Favour of all those who have open Accounts, Notes, or Bonds, that they would discharge the same. The Business of the Store, *&c.* will be carried on in my Absence by *Henry Stevenson* and *Mayberry Helms*, junior.

JOHN STEVENSON.

N. B. Any Quantity of Flax-Seed purchased as usual.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the last Ships from LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS, *by Wholesale or Retale,*

FINE scarlet, blue, and black Broad-Cloths, *Yorkshire* Cloths, Manx Cloths, Shalloons, Druggets, *German* Serges, Camblets, Sagathies, Duroys, Beaver Coatings, Napt Frize Kerseys, red, blue, yellow, and green Half-Thicks, Fearnoughts, *Welch* Coatings, Pennystone, Strouds, Match-Coats and strip'd Blankets, Rugs and Blankets of all Sorts, short Cloaks, Gentlemens Riding Coats, Kersey and Fearnought Pea Jackets, Superfine black and blue Callimancoes, Tammies, Florettas, Serge *de Nisme*, and Variety of other Stuffs; *Norwich* and Hatband Crapes, fine *India* Chintz and Callicoes, white and blue *India* Damasks, white, blue, and black *China* Taffeties, plain and strip'd *India* Persians, fine *Scots* and *Irish* Hollands, and *Irish* Linens, fine clear Lawns and Cambricks, narrow and wide Garlix and Dowlas, Linen and Cotton Checks, Chilloes and strip'd Cottons, *Ipsaghan* Hollands, fine white Callicoes, *East-India* Dimities and Muslins, coarse and fine *Irish* Sheeting, Cotton, Linen, and Silk Handkerchiefs, Bohea Tea, Single Refined Sugar, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, and Nutmegs, brown Rolls and Osnabrigs, *Russia* Diaper, *Weston's* and *Arnold's* Snuff, black Lace, fine Edgings, Variety of Pictures in Frames, glaz'd and gilt Edges, Glass, and Earthen Ware, Window Glass 8 by 10, Cutlary of all Kinds, broad and narrow Hoes, all Sorts of Nails, and other Iron Ware, *German* and blister Steel, Pewter, Tin, and Braziery Wares, Corks, Wool and Cotton Cards, Felt and Castor Hats, writing Paper, playing Cards, Womens Callimanco and *Russell* Shoes, Mens single and double channel'd Pumps, and Variety of other Goods suitable to the Season.

Sail Duck of all Sorts, Anchors, Brass and Wooden Sea Compasses, sowing and bolt Rope, Twine, deep Sea Lines, Log-Lines, Bunting, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery.

Also to be Sold, all Sorts of standing and running Rigging, and Cables of all Sizes; Coffee, Chocolate, hard Soap, Pork by the Barrel, and neat *Barbados* Rum and *Muscovado* Sugar, by the Hogshead or Barrel. JAMES DICK.

COMMITTED to the Sheriff of *Calvert* County, as a Runaway, a Servant Man, named *James Knowland*, who says he belongs to *Thomas Bowland*, living near *Lewis-Town*, in *Pennſylvania*. His Maſter may have him again, on paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Advertiſement.

JOHN SMITH, Sheriff of *Calvert* County.

July 17, 1755.

STOLEN or Strayed, about three Weeks ago, out of *Annapolis*, a Black Horſe, near 15 Hands high, branded with an M on his near Buttock, he trots and gallops, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, and has the Hair rubbed off both his Sides by drawing in a Chaiſe. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Subſcriber, at *Annapolis*, ſhall have a Reward of Half a Piſtole, if taken in *Anne-Arundel* County; a Piſtole if taken in any other County in the Province; and Two Piſtoles if taken out of this Province, and reaſonable Expences, paid by

EDWARD DORSEY.

DANIEL MECONEKIN,

Living at BROAD-CREEK, on *Kent-Iſland*,

HAVING provided himſelf with good BOATS and HANDS, keeps FERRY from *Kent-Iſland* to *Annapolis*, and from *Annapolis* to *Kent-Iſland*, at the uſual Rates; and all Gentlemen and Others, may depend on meeting with due Attendance, and kind Uſage, from

Their humble Servant,
DANIEL MECONEKIN.

N. B. He has very good Paſturage for Horſes.

Baltimore-Town, June 23, 1755.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of Ground, lying in *Baltimore-Town*, whereon is a large convenient Brick Dwelling Houſe (in which Mr. *James Cary* now dwelleth) with Out-Houſes, Garden, &c.

For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcribers.

ALEXANDER LAWSON,
WILLIAM LYON

TO BE SOLD,

On Tueſday the ſecond Day of September *next, at the Houſe of* Robert Hurdle, *living on Part of the Premiſſes, near* Bladenſburg, *in* Prince George's *County, for Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,*

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, *viz.*

Rover's Content,	466	Acres.
Part of *The Incloſure*,	89	
Part of *Goodluck*,	445	
Fife,	78	
Beall's Chance,	290	
Father's Gift,	183	
Bread and Cheeſe Hall,	91	

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in *Prince George's* County, within five Miles of *Bladenſburg*, ten of *Upper-Marlborough*, and ſix of the *Eaſtern Branch* Ferry.

Coupper,	113	Acres.
Part of *Laybill*,	649	
Beall's Reſerve,	380	
Drumeldry,	225	

The Four laſt mentioned lie in *Beall's Neck*, in *Frederick* County, not above twelve Miles from *Bladenſburg*, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-Land.

Alſo 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called *Alliſon's Park*, lying likewiſe in *Frederick* County, on or near a Branch, called and known, by the Name of *Captain John's Branch*.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe Part of the firſt mentioned ſeven Tracts, lying in *Prince George's* County, may have the Quantity deſired, provided it be taken ſo as not to incommode the remaining Part, to render it unſerviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewiſe, any Part of the ſeveral Tracts, in *Frederick* County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms, may be known on the Day of Sale, or before, by applying to the Subſcriber, living on *Acokick*, near *Piſcataway*, in *Prince George's* County. JOHN BEALL, junior.

N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of Part, on good Security, if required.

TO BE SOLD,

By Mrs. HENRIETTA MARIA DULANY,

THE following Parcels of Land, lying in *Queen-Anne's* County, *viz.*

682 Acres, being Part of a Tract of Land called *Willenlew*, lying on the Eaſt Side of *Tuckahoe* Creek.

228 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract of Land called *Brandfield*.

240 Acres, being Part of a Tract of Land called *Skinner's Expectation*, lying on the *Beaver Dam* Marſh.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe any of the above Parcels of Land, are deſired to apply to Mr. *Robert Lloyd*, of *Queen-Anne's* County, or Mr. *Edward Dorſey*, of *Annapolis*, who are authorized to treat for the Sale of the ſame.

To be Sold alſo by the ſaid *Henrietta Maria Dulany*, the following Tracts of Land, lying in *Dorcheſter* County, *viz.*

Lowes Purchaſe, containing 1000 Acres, lying on the Head of *Choptank* River.

Clement's Chance, containing 200 Acres, lying near *Ingram's* Creek.

The Union, containing 300 Acres, lying on the South Side of *Great Choptank* River. And,

Allcock's Range, containing 100 Acres, lying near the Head of the Branches of *Fowling* Creek.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe any of the above Tracts of Land, are deſired to apply to Mr. *Charles Goldſborough*, of *Dorcheſter* County, or Mr. *Edward Dorſey*, of *Annapolis*, who are authorized to treat for the Sale of the ſame.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joſeph Beayn*, in *Prince George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Thigh W S.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD or LET the Whole, or in Partnerſhip,

A LARGE Brew and Still Houſe, in the City of *Annapolis*, with one, two, or three Lots adjoining, whereon is erected a good Copper and Still, a good Malt-Kiln, and ſeveral Brewing Utenſils, pleaſantly ſituated on the River Side, convenient to carry on the Buſineſs of Malting, Brewing, Diſtilling, or Merchandize, &c.

Alſo to be Sold or Let for a Term of Years, a ſmall Plantation near the ſaid City, with a good Brick Houſe, with three Rooms on a Floor below and above, three Fire-Places, a good Cellar, the Length and Breadth of the Houſe is Twenty-eight Feet Square, a good Kitchen, with a Brick Gable-End, Chimney, and Oven, a good Stable, Milk and Corn Houſe, two Gardens well paled in, an Orchard that bears good Catling Fruit, a Paſture and Corn-Field well fenced.

For Title and Terms apply to

PATRICK CREAGH.

June 26, 1755.

RAN away ſome Time in the Month of *July* laſt paſt, from the Subſcriber, living in *Stafford* County, in *Virginia*, a Servant Man, named *John Holt*, who has ſince changed his Name to *Samuel Beverton*; he was ſome Time ago taken up in *Maryland*, and committed to the Goal of *Suſſex* County, and was there ſold for his Priſon Charges, and is now ſome where in that Province. He is a Weſt Country Man, ſhort and well-ſet, ſomething ſtooping in the Shoulders, a dark Complexion, ſhort Hair, and has loſt his fore Teeth by a Fall from his Horſe, his Fingers are crooked upon one of his Hands, he pretends to be a Thatcher and Well-Digger.

Whoever will take the ſaid Servant and ſecure him, and bring him to Col. *William Fitzhugh*'s, in *Calvert* County, or any other where the Subſcriber may get him again, or to my Houſe in *Stafford* County, ſhall have FOUR PISTOLES Reward, beſides the Allowance by Law.

JANET HOLDBROOK.

To be Sold to the higheſt Bidder, at Frederick-Town, *on Wedneſday the* 20*th of* Auguſt,

FOUR Hundred Acres of choice Land, called *Locus Thicket*, lying on *Manockaſy*, ten Miles from *Frederick-Town*, well watered and timbered, a good deal of which is Meadow Ground, either in Parcels of a Hundred Acres, or the whole together, by NATHANAEL WICKHAM, junior.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Fairfax* County, on the Head of *Dogue* Creek, in *Virginia*, a Negro Man, named *Jack*, he is a very noted Fellow, has crooked Knees, and when he walks they ſtrike one another. He is ſuppoſed to be in *Pamunkey* Neck in *Maryland*.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, and delivers him at Mr. *Poſey's* Ferry, in *Virginia*, or to *John Gibſon* at the Ferry over againſt *Alexandria*, or to *Jonas Green* in *Annapolis*, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

JOHN PEAKE.

To be Sold by us the Subſcribers, for either Sterling, or Current Money,

ONE Lot of Land, lying in the additional Part of *Baltimore-Town*, and on the South Side of the Falls, whereon is a new Brick Houſe, two Story high, Thirty-two Feet long, and Twenty-ſix Feet wide; four Rooms on a Floor, a Paſſage through the Houſe, four Fire-Places, and room for four Stoves: As alſo one other new Houſe, fit for a Store, eighteen Feet long, fourteen Feet wide, with a Brick Chimney, double Doors, and double Windows; as alſo a ſmall Meat-Houſe, a good Well walled in, a good Oven, and Garden and Yard paled in. As alſo three Lots, lying on the other Side the Falls, belonging to *John Sheppard*, whereon are two Frames for two Houſes, as alſo a good Cellar walled in with Brick the whole Length of the two Frames, and the whole Width. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to either of us in *Baltimore-Town*.

THOMAS SLIGH,
JOHN MOORE.

Baltimore Town, June 11, 1755.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship ANNE-GALLEY, *Capt.* WILLIAM HAMILTON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Shop in* Baltimore-Town, *at the moſt reaſonable Rates, Wholeſale or Retail, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or Tobacco,*

GREAT Variety of DRUGS, MEDICINES of all Kinds, CHEMICAL and GALENICAL; likewiſe of PAINTS ready ground in Oil, and otherwiſe.

William Lyon.

ON Friday the Twenty-ninth of *Auguſt* will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Plantation of the late Mr. *Vachel Denton*, deceaſed, near *Annapolis*, ſeveral young

Country-born Slaves,

conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children; amongſt the Men are ſome choice Farmers, who underſtand Plowing, Mowing, Threſhing, &c. there are two Sawyers, one not more than 22 Years old, who can ſet and whet; the other ſomewhat older: Amongſt the Women are ſome brought up in the Houſe to Houſhold Work and Cookery; one of them an excellent Waſher and Ironer, and has been hired out for ſome Time for that Purpoſe. Alſo all the Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utenſils, black Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Horſes, and in ſhort, all the Deceaſed's Perſonal Eſtate, for good Bills of Exchange, Paper Currency, or Gold and Silver. The Sale to begin at Twelve of the Clock, and to be continued until all is Sold.

Anne Denton, Executrix.

SIX PISTOLES REWARD.

Calvert County, *May* 18, 1755.

BROKE out of the Subſcriber's Priſon laſt Night, two White Men; the one named *Henry Carey*, a well known Waterman and Pilot in *Patuxent* River, is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a ſwarthy Complexion, and about 30 Years of Age. The other named *Thomas Wiley*, a Planter and Shoemaker, is near 6 Feet high, about 30 Years of Age, of a pale Complexion, and ſeems to be dropſical: Had on a blue Coat and red Pair of Breeches, both much worn.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Men, and ſecures them ſo as the Subſcriber may have them again, ſhall have FOUR PISTOLES Reward for *Carey*, and TWO PISTOLES for *Wiley*, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

John Smith, Sheriff.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and a Shilling *per* Week after for Continuance: And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neateſt Manner.